

## English E/IIIA Reading Instruction

### Reading Strategy Learning New Vocabulary: Derivatives

Learning new words is very important to improving your reading skills. One of the most important Reading Strategies you can develop is the way to learn AND remember new words and phrases. One of the easiest ways to increase the number of words you know is to learn all the "**derivatives**" (派生語) of the new words you encounter in your reading. Derivatives are the different forms of English words. Almost all English words have several forms of the same word depending on how the word is *used* in a sentence. For example, look at the following sentence.

singular  
noun
past tense  
verb
plural  
noun
adjective

**The teacher taught the teachings of Buddha to the unteachable student.**

In this one sentence, there are several forms of the word "teach". Therefore, "teach" is what is called a "base" word because from this one word we can *build* several different words. These different words have similar meanings but different uses.

	<u>Word Form</u>	<u>Derivatives</u>
Base Word: <b>TEACH</b>	verb: infinitive	to teach (I like <b>to teach</b> English.)
	verb: present tense singular	teaches (She <b>teaches</b> English.)
	verb: present tense plural	teach (They <b>teach</b> English.)
	verb: <i>-ing</i> form	teaching (He is <b>teaching</b> English today.)
	verb: past tense	taught (I <b>taught</b> English last year)
	verb: past participle	taught (I have <b>taught</b> English before)
	adjective	teachable (He is a very <b>teachable</b> boy.)
	noun 1	teacher (My brother is a <b>teacher</b> )
	noun 2	teaching (The <b>teachings</b> of Jesus Christ are very beautiful)

When building new words from the base word, we often use **prefixes** (接頭辞) and **suffixes** (接尾辞). A prefix is something added to the beginning of the base word. Suffixes are added to the end of the word. For example, in the word **unteachable**, we have the base word "**teach**", a prefix "**un-**" (which means "not") and a suffix "**-able**" (which means "to be able to do something"). By adding this prefix and suffix, we create a new word from the base word. This new word is an adjective that means: not able to teach. When you are looking for derivatives, try also to memorize the meanings of the most common prefixes and suffixes you encounter.

Not all English words have derivatives, but most have several. For your Personal Dictionary, you will be expected to find as many derivatives of every Single Word as you can. By doing this, you can increase your vocabulary and get a better feel for how English words can be used in a sentence. The following is a list of the different forms an English word MIGHT take.

noun: 名詞	<i>-ing</i> form (present participle) 現在分詞
adjective: 形容詞	past participle 過去分詞
adverb: 副詞	auxiliary verb 助動詞
verb: infinitive 不定詞	preposition 前置詞
verb: present tense singular 單数現在形動詞	pronoun 代名詞
verb: present tense plural 現在複数形動詞	conjunction 接統詞
verb: past tense 過去形動詞	

In addition to derivatives, you should also add any **synonyms** and **antonyms**. Synonyms (類義語) are words that have the same meaning such as big-large, small-little, teacher-instructor. Antonyms (反対語) are words that have the opposite meaning such as big-small, hot-cold, teacher-student.

## Practice Activities

### Reading-in-Detail Activities (continued)

**Activity 6 Reading Aloud** With your group, read today's article "Savoring the Whale" *out loud*. Take turns reading the article sentence by sentence. Try to read each sentence from start to finish as smoothly as possible. Don't read like a robot and don't use KATAKANA ENGLISH.

**Activity 7 Answer Check** With your group, check your answers for Activity 1 and 2 from last week's homework. Make sure everyone has the same answer. If not, decide on one correct answer. If you can't decide, ask Scott for help.

**Activity 8 Derivatives A** With your GROUP, find these words in the article. First, write the form of the word as it is found in the article. Then, use your dictionaries to find additional derivatives of that word.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ /20

- |                  |                               |                          |                          |                    |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. variety       | a. word form in article _____ | b. adjective _____       | c. verb infinitive _____ | d. adverb _____    |
| 2. friendly      | a. word form in article _____ | b. noun 1 _____          | c. noun 2 _____          | d. antonym _____   |
| 3. expensive     | a. word form in story _____   | b. noun _____            | c. adverb _____          | d. antonym _____   |
| 4. supplement    | a. word form in passage _____ | b. verb infinitive _____ | c. noun _____            | d. adjective _____ |
| 5. international | a. word form in passage _____ | b. noun _____            | c. adverb _____          | d. antonym _____   |

**Activity 9 Derivatives B** Below is a list of words that are derivatives of some words in today's article. With your GROUP, find the derivatives of the following words in the article. Write the derivative next to the word.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ /10

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| ex. speaker        | <i>spokesman</i> |
| 1. enraged         | _____            |
| 2. ahistorical     | _____            |
| 3. to enliven      | _____            |
| 4. acquisition     | _____            |
| 5. intercollegiate | _____            |
| 6. to banish       | _____            |
| 7. impartial       | _____            |
| 8. to widen        | _____            |
| 9. studious        | _____            |
| 10. youthfully     | _____            |

**Activity 10 Group Discussion** For the time remaining, discuss the following questions with your group. I expect everyone to participate by stating their opinions on each question, showing agreement or disagreement with your classmates' opinions, and asking questions whenever you feel necessary. All discussions must be in ENGLISH! If you get stuck and can't say what is in your mind, ask your classmates or me for help.

- Have you ever eaten whale meat? Would you order whale if it was on the menu? Why/Why not?
- Do you agree that Japanese fishermen have the right to hunt whales? Why/Why not?
- Do you agree that all animals are appropriate food for humans? Why/Why not?
- Are there any animals that you think should not be eaten? Why/Why not?
- What do you think about cannibalism (eating human flesh)? If it's okay to eat whale meat, isn't also okay to eat human meat? Why/ Why not?
- What is the most unusual food you have ever eaten?
- What do you think about vegetarians? Isn't it better that we don't eat meat at all? Why/Why not?
- (your question) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (your question) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Activity 11 Discussion Summary** Take a few minutes and think about what you and your groupmates discussed in class. Then, write a summary of your discussion. Please use all the space available.

Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on its right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

※ Please finish this worksheet by tomorrow and put it in the English E box outside my office, Room 308. If this is handed in late, you will lose 50% of the points.

## Answer Key

Activity 1

1. scarce	2. chewy	3. bewildered	4. whale	5. sushi	6. euphemism	7. ban	8. inundated
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Activity 2

1. Five thousand    2. 39%    3. 22.6%    5. 16    6. 380 yen (\$3.35)

Activity 8

1. a. noun    b. various/varied/variable    c. to vary    d. variously/variable

2. a. adjective    b. friend    c. friendliness/friendship    d. unfriendly

3. a. adjective    b. expense    c. expensively    d. inexpensive

4. a. noun    b. to supplement    c. supplementation    d. supplemental

5. a. adjective    b. nation/internationalization    c. internationally    d. national

Activity 9

1. rage 2. history 3. alive 4. acquired 5. college 6. ban 7. partially 8. widely 9. student 10. young